#### MORE NEW YORKERS ON CASUALTY LISTS

College Bred Officers Among the Killed and Wounded on Western Front.

ONE VICTIM OF ACCIDENT

Others Shot While Gallantly Leading Their Men Against Enemy in France.

Could the disheartened German sol diers who have been complaining that their officers send them forward to almost certain destruction while the officers remain behind in comparative safety have stolen a glance at the American casualty list made public yesterday they might have learned that an American doughboy's fighting enthusiasm accrues partly from the fact that no matter how hot the fighting may be his officers are out there with him.

So far as rank was concerned, Gen. Pershing's latest list of casualties was led by the name of Major Roy W. Gausmann of Leonia, N. J., who was reported severely wounded in action. Major Gausmann is 36 years of age and was born in Brooklyn, but has lived since boyhood at Leonia.

The Major is another on the long list of Columbia University men who have fallen in the fighting in France. After graduating from a public school at Leonia, Major Gausmann took an engineering course at Columbia, but quit his profession upon the entrance of this ountry into the war and went to Plattsburg, where he was assigned to an engi-neer corps and quickly won his commis-sion. He went to France three months ago. His family is spending the summer in the Catskill Mountains, and the wounded officer's neighbors at Leonia did not know yesterday whether the War Department's notification that he

Will Avenge His Slain Brother.

"I wouldn't have had him anywhere se in the world," said Mrs. Harry Hamel, as she folded up a telegram rom the War Department delivered at her home in South Pennsylvania avenue Atlantic City, yesterday, announcing that her son, Capt. Alfred R. Hamel, had been killed in action in the allied drive on Soissons on July 18. A little later Mrs. Hamel sent word to her other son, at work as a life guard on the Atlantic City beach, of the message she had received. The brother reternoon enlisted in the United States

man," Mps. Hamel said. "When men were so badly needed in France I would have been ashamed of him had he re-mained at home. This is my saurifice." Capt. Hamel won his commission in 1916, after a preparatory course at Fort Monroe, and went abroad with a field artillery unit. He was 27 years old and received his first promotion, to be a First Lieutenant, just before he sailed for France with the first expeditionary contingent in 1917. He won his cap tainey just after landing in France.

Capt, Cooke Accident Victim.

Cant. Paul L. Cooke of 639 West 135th where in France, but none of the details of the circumstances in which he ment's official message to his relatives Capt. Cooke was a son of the late Gen, William R. C. Cooke, U. S. A., and his wife is a granddaughter of Commodore Charles Stewart and a cousin of For fifteen years Capt. Cooke practised medicine at Birmingham, Ala He came to New York several years ago and for two years before enlisting last August he was attached to the staff at the City Hospital, on Blackwell's Island. He was 43 years old. Mrs. Cooke is visiting relatives in Toronto, Ont. The dead officer's mother lives at Breno, Va. Brooklyn sent one of the officers listed as killed. He was Lieut Lawrence C. Lovell, who was killed in an airplane accident in France on June 29. Lieut. Lovell's home was at 156 Parkside averue, in the Flatbush section. He was 25 years old and served with the Signal Corps on the Mexican border. When this country entered the war he suc-ceeded in having himself transferred to the aviation section and left for France the aviation section and left for France in September after having taken a course in aeronautics at Cornell University.

Lieut Lovell was a graduate of Public School 139 and studied for three years at Erasmus Hall High School, as well as at Pratt Instituté. With his family, Lieut, Lovell was well known in Christian Schence Church circles.

Mra Cornelius D. DuBois of Walden place, Montclair, N. J., received word from the War Department yesterday that her son, Lieut, Norman DuBois.

WALDO, G. A., West Pawlet, Vt.

CARNS, WHITLAW, Harard, Ky.

COOCH, F. R., Pottsville, Pa.

RNICKERBOCKER, S., Eimhurst, Pa.

RNICKERBOCKER, S., Eimhurst, Pa.

Pault, J. L., Bridgewater, Pa.

ROSS, G. B., Franklin, Pa.

WASHINGTON, L., Chicago. that her son, Lieut, Norman DuBois, had been killed in action on July 11. Lieut, DuBois was attached to the 149th Field Artillery, one of the commands composing the now famous Rainbow Division, with which New Yorks old Sixty-ninth Regiment is out there doing things.

there doing things.

Was a Williams College Man.

Lieut. DuBois graduated from the Montclair Military Academy and from Williams College. He received his commission after taking the course of training at Plattaburg. Later he took special courses in the British and French artillery schools. Lieut. DuBois's father formerly was president of the Montclair Board of Education.

Stil' another of the officers mentioned in yesterday's casualty list was Lieut. Joseph R. Busk, who was severely J. Farrel of 415 South Second street. Bois's father formerly was president of the Montclair Board of Education.

Stil' another of the officers mentioned in yesterday's casualty list was Lieut. Joseph R. Busk, who was severely wounded in action. He is a brother of Capt. Frederick W. Busk of Company Capt. Frederick W. Busk of Company command. Lieut. Busk is a son of Frederick T. Busk of the Produce Exchange firm of Busk & Daniels. He is 23 prears old, and in a letter to his father explained he had been shot in the groin while participating in a night raid on the German trenches on June 16. Lieut. Busk quit his studies at Harvard Unitersity to go to Plattsburg, where he won his commission.

Recently he was assigned to the same regiment as that in which his brother was serving.

Private William T. Chekley of Paterwas M. M. J., reported missing in action, N. J., reported missing in action, was attached to the Second Engineers and has two brothers with the American Joseph R. Busk, who was severely wounded in action. He is a brother of Capt. Frederick W. Busk of Company Capt. Frederick W. Busk of Company B. 310th Infantry, a National Army command. Lieut. Busk is a son of Frederick T. Busk of the Produce Exchange firm of Busk & Daniels. He is 23 pears old, and in a letter to his father explained he had been shot in the groin while participating in a night raid on the German trenches on June 16. Lieut. Busk quit his studies at Harvard University to go to Plattsburg, where he won his commission.

Private William T. Chekley of Pater-son, N. J., reported missing in action, was attached to the Second Engineers and has two brothers with the American forces in France. He went abroad in September.

#### The Nation's Honor Roll

MY.	Reported	Total
	July 29.	2,056
	. 17	766
	4	1,459
	11	581
ore)	100	6,440
		011
	199	11,979
	sea)	MY. Reported July 29. sea) 47 17 4 11 100 ners) 20 199

WASHINGTON; July 29.—This casualty list was issued to-day:

ARMY. RILLED IN ACTION. Colonel, A., Fort Sam Houston, Tex. ELLIOTT, C. R., Springfield, Mass. Captains.

MANZ, W., 1275 Third ave., New York.

Privates.

BANDROW. J., Detroit.

BENSON. C. J., Duluth.

BERKHEIMER. C. S., York, Pa.

BERNARD, J. B., Providence, R. L.

BROWN. F., Leiona, Ark.

BROWN. J. F., Granite. Okis.

BROWN. W. E., Franklin. Fa.

CAROZE, R., New Britain, Conn.

Carpintiere. P., Italy.

CHRASTECKY, J. G., Ennis, Tex.

CLEM. W. M., Orenco, Ore.

CROWNOVER, R. S., Huntingdop, Pa.

CUMMINGS, H. F., Chicago.

BILLOTTA. F. A., Italy.

BANGELO, D., 137 109th st., New Yor

DIETRICH. H., Mondovi, Wash.

DOW, H. H., Enst Haverille, N. H.

EDWARDS, D. F., Oskland, Cal.

ESTOP, H., Shybeaver, Pa.

FITZSIMMONS, E. J., Pittsburg.

FELTZ, T. C., Chicago.

FURMAN, J., New Britain, Conn.

GALLAGHER, J. E., Philadelphia,

GIRGENTI, S., New Britain, Conn.

GALLAGHER, J. E., Philadelphia,

GRAFT, U. B., Scottdale, Pa.

HALICKIE, P., Russin.

HANNIGAN, H. D., Hampton, Ark.

HANSTINGS, J. V., Dorchester, Mass.

HELSEL, H. S., Huntingdon, Pa.

HELSEL, H. S., Huntingdon, Pa.

HELSEL, H. S., Huntingdon, Pa.

HENRY, D. A., Millinocket, Me.

HOOAN, E., Lynn, Mass.

HOWELL, J. L., New Haven, Mich.

HUDSON, K., Vicksburg, Ind.

HUDSON, K., Vicksburg, Ind.

HUDSON, K., Vicksburg, Ind.

KERRNS, W. B., Lewistown, Pa.

KENNEDY, J. A., Baltimore.

LOUIS, S., Greece.

LEE, H. J., Minneapolis.

LEWIS, J. H., Boston

MARTIN, R., Jonestown, Pa.

MYZENCEY, A., Meriden, Conn.

MONEY, W. P., Mahanoy City, Pa. HAMEL, H. A., Atlantic City, N. J. HOLMES, J. H., Hendersonville, N. C. MOOD, J. A., Jr., Summerton, S. C. COCKERICHARDS, J. N., Sewance, Tenn. Second-Lieutenant. LODER, JAMES C., Wilmington, N. C. Sergeants.

BRIGGMANN, J. F., Pottaville, Pa. PARRELL, E. J., JR., Mount Vernon, VIOLET. E. C., Momence, 111. CARLSON, C. A. J., sweden.

BENNINK, M., Baitimore,
HERRIIN, O. C., Knoz, Pa.,
BOTD, C. F., Marienville, Pa.,
BRALATTA, N., Shawnee-on-Delaware, Pa. CAMPBELL, A. I. Spring City, Pa. CARROLL, J. S. Jamestown, Ph.

CAMPBELL, A. I., Spring City, Pa.
CARROLL, J. S., Jamestown, Ph.
CARROLL, J. S., Jamestown, Ph.
CHANSLOR, E. D., Kansas City, Mo.
CLEGG, L. D., Lett, Okha.
COLLINS, F. R., Philadelphia.
CUMERFORD, G. B., Providence, R. L.
DANFIELD, E. G., Philadelphia.
DELANEY, H. A., Nedrow, N. Y.
DERUSHA, H. W., Newton Heights, Mass.
ESPEY, T. R., Hilledale, Md.
FABEJIO, N., Rome, Pa.
GOLDMAN, B., 112 Monroe st., New York.
HALL, J., Massanoy City, Pa.
HELLER, M. J., North Vernon, Ind.
HUBBARD, E. H., DeKalb, Ill.
BURBY, J. R., Cinton, Mass.
KOOI, W. P., Dolton, Ill.
MCULLOUGH, S. J., Philadelphia.
MacCREADY, A. S., Minnersville, Pa.
MINIGRON, E. H., Lancaster, Mass.
MURDOCK, E. M., Franklin, Ph.
MYERS, C. S., East Warren, R. L.
LYNE, A. N., Walpole, N. H.
RITTER, C. C., Rasurere, Pa.

TINE A N. Waipole, N. H.
RITTER, C. C., Macurgle, Pa.
SCOTT, E. D., Jacksonville, Ala.
VACCHONO, M., Italy.
WALTZ, H. F., Enola, Pa.
WESLING, R. W., Clarendon, Pa.

DIED OF WOUNDS. Lieutenant-Colonel.

HAND, RUSSELL C., Sloux City, Ia. Sergeants. MEALY, G. H., Cohassett, Ma.w. WILLERT, W. W., Chicago. Corporals. ANGSDORF, L. Philadelphia.

ANDERSON, A. V., Holyoke, Mass. Privates.

ARMSTRONG, E. T., Clinton, Mass.

COREY, R. A., Roxbury, Mass.

GRANNEMAN, A. E., Buffulo, N. Y.,

HOOD, C. Norbetk, Md.

HOWE, R. L., Waterbury, Conn.

LAMBERT, J. W. Newnan, Ga.

PAONE, R., Middletown, Conn.

ROBERTS, C. R., Lowell, Mich.

BOCHOWICZ, F., 203 Payonia ave., Jerse

City.

City.
SIMONSON, J., Scranton, Pa.
YELLE, A. L., Fitchburg, Mass. DIED OF DISEASE. Privates. ANDERSON, W., Greenville, S. C., KNIGHTON, O. V., Sweetwater, Idaho. ROSS, W., Radeline, Tex., UNDERWOOD, G., Arcadia, La.

BOWLING, J., Wakefield, Kan. BULLOCK, W. J., South Chicago, CHECKLEY, W. T., 998 East 25th PRICTOR.

HANPOM, B. A., Cleveland,
KNARR, IVAN V, Lamar, Pa.
KRUEGER, C. F., Chicago,
MARTIN, JACKSON, Canton, O.
ORANGE, F., Lagrangs, Ill.
OTTO, W. J., Milwaukes,
FERKINS, C. E., Winchester, Mass.
SHARP, H. R., Elmhurat, Ill.
SMITH, E. J., Oroville, Cal.
TERRY, T. H., Nippa, Ky. DIED OF ACCIDENT AND OTHER Lieutenants.

HOBBS, W. T. Worcester, Mass. LOVELL, L. C., 195 Midwood st., Brook-MANNING, V. R., Rocksway, N. J.

TIPTON, D. F., Riverson, Va. Privates. BUCHAN T J. Wilson, Kan. EWING, L. R. Brooklandville, Md. McALLISTER H E. Hinsdais, III. McNULTY, M. Roy, Mont. NICK T. Akron, Ohlos. POSHARITZKY, S. Detroit.

WOUNDED SEVERELY GAUSMANN, R. W., Leonia, N. J. BARBER, H. H., South Minnespolis, COLEMAN, L. C., St. Paul.

Lieutenants BUSK, J. R., 301 Produce Exchange, New York. MacNUTT, D. P., Stroudsburg, Pa. McCLURE, D. A., Danville, Pa.

phila, Pa.
PHILLIPS, O. V. St. Paul.
BNYDER, DELAND T., Hamden, N. Y.
TRUSCOTT, D. P., New Hoston, Pa.
WALRO, G. A., West Pawlet, Vt.

sia seven years ago. He met death on Mechanic William Manz, Jr., severely wounded, is another of the draft men from Camp Upton. He lived with his mother at 1275 Third avenue, and was a butcher. He went abroad in April. At the address given in the casualty list for Corporal Donato Danzelo, 137

Beptember.

Private Frank Parmley, severely wounded, came from Buffalo, but the War Department I ad the address of his sister, Miss Myra Parmley, in Emmet sireet, Newark. He collisted last February and has a brother in the overseas service.

Among those listed as killed in action was Private Benjamin Goldman, who boarded at \$12 Monroe street when he was drafted in December and sent to Camp Upton. He want abroad in April. He left a wife and daughter behind him when he came to this country from Russilippers.

Motor Car Kills Semebody's Boy.

An unidentified boy of 8 years was ample, flax, copper, rubber, phosphates, oill tobacco and metals in such quantities that they will compel everybody to give us the decisive voice in the world market."

Cadet Killed in Air Collinion.

San Anyonio, Tex., July 29.—Cadet George G. Kellar of Peoria. Ill., was killed instantly and George G. Henderschestnut brown hair, fair complexion and brown sincikings which will promise us, for example, flax, copper, rubber, phosphates, oil, tobacco and metals in such quantities that they will compel everybody to give us the decisive voice in the world market."

Cadet Killed in Air Collinion.

San Anyonio, Tex., July 29.—Cadet george G. Kellar of Peoria. Ill., was killed instantly and George C. Hendersches and brown sincikings and brown sinciking when their airplanes collided to-day at Kelly Field here.

# REVEALS U. S. FOOD

Continued from First Page.

available the removal of the meatless day limitations when desired. A larger area is in cultivation this year, chiefly by the use of several hundred American tractors—an im-plement which has been introduced in England, France and Italy this sum-mer with a greater amount of success than was expected by any of the Governments.

PECK, G. H., 363 Third ave., New York TOWEY, J. M., St. Paul. Restrictions Here Still to Hold. MANZ, W., 1275 Third ave., New York, Gratifying as are these reports which have come to the American Government and which were made possible chiefly by the patriotic and united action of the civillan population here in refraining needed by the allied Powers and by our ratio of potatoes used in bread making. own wheat crop of \$91,090,000 bushels, and other cities are moderating the rethere will be no remove of rules of duction as far as possible.

"An agrarian proposal for reorganization of the food supply has been put forstatement of officials of this Government, that the United States as well as the Allies must store a surplus supply of food from the abundance of this year to crop should be requisitioned, this quantity and them against possible decouples if the possible decouples in the control of the food supply has been put for the food supply has

shipping of additional quantities of wheat. Mr. Hoover replied that these measures should be alleviated by these measures should be alleviated for the poorer classes by imperial and shipments could be made only from the supply on hand for actual consumption by the American population, as the reserve or surplus of last year's crop was completely exhausted.

Berlin has been subject to reduced required to the shown in the reports.

completely exhausted. A tabulation of the supply on hand in this country showed a total of 176,000,-000 bushels of wheat, or its equivalent in milled flour. The nation needed 200,-000,000 bushels to meet its needs until the harvest was gathered. England asked for 75,000,000 bushels as a means of preventing defeat through starva-

asked the American people to curtail their consumption by one half, or 100,-000,000 bushels. The response which was given to him enabled the Food Adwas given to him enabled the Food Administration afterward to ship 80.000,000 bushels to the peonle of England, buoyed them up until the harvest was gathered and changed their situation into an economic victory.

Through the exportation of 8,100 trac-

tors to England and 5,500 more to be shipped yet this summer: 4,000 to Italy, and 1,500 now on the road, and approximately 5,000 to France, the great es-tates of those countries have been ploughed this summer with a minimum

Increase of 45 Per Cent. Likely. While it is not expected that the food production will be up to normal in any looked for, which with the assistance quarters the normal ration early in which the United States will give to June. It is proved that Vienna gets them, is believed to have solved the more meat than Prague in proportion, serious aspects of the food conditions of though the meat ration in the last week

those countries.
"Without the saving which the people of the United States made this spring in the use of substitutes in bread and re-fraining from using wheat not only England but possibly her other allies on that side would have perished." said an official here to-day who is conversant with every detail of the foreign food sit-uation. Because of the confidential charpermit the use of his name.

In discussing the embargoes which the Government laid against exportations to neutral countries in the spring he pointed out that the Scandinavian countries were compelled to draw on their normal supplies of cattle and hogs on normal supplies of cattle and hogs on the hoof, which had the effect of entirely stopping exportation of these meats to Germany. As a result the supply of cattle has de-

Ninety per cent. of the eleomargarine sent to Germany from Scandinavia since the war starfed had its base in fats from he United States, it is said. With regard to the food conditions in the Central Empires and their conquered provinces the report just received shows that the general position of the food sup-ply this summer is on the whole slightly easier than it was last year. This is due the bread ration further and have man-aged to put by some reserves with a

SAVED THE BRITISH

Near the end of June heavy storms took place there, "after which the temperature decreased very appreciably and during the nights of June 26 and 27 there was frost.

"Beans have only occasionally been in-jured by the frosts, but on the other hand potatoes have suffered severely," it

is said,
"The flowering of rye in the plain was
well advanced before the frost, and in
the higher regions had not yet begun, so
that these crops were safe from the German Rye Crop Doing Well.

The rye crop is in good condition, it is indered development.

The Duchy of Anhalt and the city of

the bread ration before August 16, and

guard them against possible droughts and crop failures next year.

Thrilling even in its simplicity is the account of the energetic action taken in March by Mr. Hoover to prevent famine and defeat in England. Cable messages to him at that time implored the and that the increase of prices caused the property of additional countries.

Berlin has been subject to reduced rations, it is shown in the reports. From the middle of June until the middle of July a distribution of three pounds of prepared foods was ordered so that adjustment could be made in the reduced bread ration. bread ration.

Breslau and Brunswick made a reduc-ion in the bread ration to three and a half pounds. It is stated further that on.
Mr. Hoover acted without delay. He sked the American people to curtail would have their bread rations reduced. "Sugar beets are showing rapid growth in western Germany," says a re-cent report, "and in districts with cold. heavy soil. In general the condition of the best fields is most promising, and superior to last year's."

It is said further that there is an increase of about 3 per cent. in the acreage of sugar beets in Austria-Hungary.

> Austrian Bread Ration Raised. The Austrian food situation, according to these reports, did not improve during the last weeks of May and the first of June. "The country is enabled to "The Bohemian authorities are evidently trying to clear up their own food situa-tion by themselves. Saxony has sent potatoes: Hungary offered fish, which

was refused.
"The bread ration was raised to threewas an ounces. There is a shortage of potatoes in Prague." Agricultural methods which are being

put into operation in Belgium and oc cupled France indicate to the Allies that Germany is preparing for a long contin-uation of the war.

"The agricultural control of occupied

territory is in the hands of the quarter-master in chief at headquarters," It is said. "The labor of the inhabitants and their teams is utilized, prisoners are employed in depopulated districts and to a certain extent soldiers and military horses, too. The main principles eman-ate from the general headquarters, but a large measure of dependence is al-

tivated. Thousands of cattle have found ably on account of ill health As a result the supply of cattle has decreased 25 per cent. and of hogs about 15 per cent, in those countries. Butter, milk and cheese produced in neutral countries is no longer being shipped to the munition plants of Germany to supply fats and oils for the production of munitions.

Ninety per cent, of the oleomargarine.

are reaching an appalling shortage de-spite the summer season, it is shown. A member of the Town Council of Minsk in a report sent to the German capital asking for relief says there is famine

"A new illness has broken out, caused by malnutrition, 'famine melancholia,' which shows itself in complete apathy easier than it was last year. This is due in part to the better vegetable crops in a number of the provinces and also to the supplies which have been drawn during the spring from the Ukraine. Local authorities have succeeded in stretching the bread ration further and have mancompulsory work."

The report on the conditions in Estho-

aged to put by some reserves with a view to possible emergency in the future. But the supply procured from Russia, with the aid of which Germany hoped to defeat the British armies in the spring offensives, while the English civilian population was actually subsisting on a food ration smaller than that through which Great Britain had hoped to starve Germany at the outset of the war, has not been sufficient to relieve the shortage in all parts of Germany, especially in the

from the country. At Reval there is an entire absence of food products. Nothing is being brought into town, because everything possible is being requisitioned in the surrounding villages. Starvation

In Bessarabia, it is said, more ground is being cultivated this year than in normal times. "Every handsbreadth of good, arable land has been sown," it is said. The crop prospects are good.

The sale and distribution of land is in progress in the Ukraine. The report is interpreted here as indicating that

Germany is able and willing to give value in return for deliveries of grain value in return for deliveries of grain from Ukraine. "Rye and barley are progressing ex

tye and bariey are progressing excellently and wheat slowly and surely,"
it is stated of the Bulgarian crops. "In
the section Philippopolis to Tirnovo-Seymen the crops are very good. In the
villages around about Tchirpan crops
are not so favorable."
"Cotton has been sown and also hemp.

"Cotton has been sown, and also hemp The area cultivated by sugar beets habeen increased. In the Burgas distric been increased. In the Burgas district the crops are in very good condition. In other districts also conditions are better than last year. The first sheaf of bar-ley was collected in the Negotin district Macedonia near the Vardar May 16. In the Kustendii district fruit trees promise an abundant yield. The grain crops too are in excellent condition on

account of the recent rains."

These reports, gathered from innumerable sources and covering all sec tions and provinces of the Central Pow-ers, have convinced the food officials of the United States and of the allied Powers that the vast crops which are being grown in this country this year as well as in England and unoccupied France must be conserved as much as possible to guard against possible short age and unfavorable conditions nex

### ROWS OVER SPOILS SPLIT TEUTON PACT

Continued from First Page.

of the State Department, who are never-theless intensely interested at the mere possibility of the situation. Nothing has come officially on the subject, but to call up the strikers for army service. attention was attracted here by THE The men say this will safeguard them.

Sun's special cable this morning conThe Leeds munitioneers who decided cerning political unrest in Turkey.

cerning political unrest in Turkey.

At first flush the report does not seem logical, because it is pointed out that if Turkey intended to break with Germany the Turkish Government would well if the workers are enabled to realprobably first approach the Entente and the United States. This, it is explained, would be the expected course because otherwise Turkey would find herself "between the devil and the deep blue sea" so far as her international position was concerned. was concerned. But on the other hand there have bee

reports of a Cabinet crisis in Turkey, and in matters of this kind events often move with incredible rapidity. It is not regarded as impossible that some wing of a party in Constantinople may have gained control of the reins of Govern-ment and made severance of relations with Germany its first official act with out waiting to hear from Germany

The latest reports of serious tension in the Turkish Cabinet came from Athens. It was said that a Ministerial crisis had arisen as a result of the growing tension between Turkey and Bulgaria over the territorial "adjustments" made at Bucharest. Two hostile camps have been formed in Constantinople, according to these reports, one led by Talaat Pasha and the other by Enver Pasha, the latter supported by Ger-

French reports received here from a large measure of dependence is allowed the several army divisions as regards various conditions.

"Owing to the scarcity of labor, only a fraction of the former area can be cul-

German forces capable of bringing pres-sure to bear on the Turks and lates reports show no Germans fighting with the Bulgarians. There are a number of German officers in Turkey, but Ger many is not in a position to use militapressure as a means of holding Turkey in line if leaders succeed in controlling the reins of Government and decide to have done with German domination.
It is also pointed out that the Turks by opening the Bosporus to allied warships could very readily place themselves

in a position to defend ag sible German aggressions. to defend against all pos-Marines Rout Hayti Bandits.

#### southeastern section in proximity to Austria. Hunger exists there in almost be taken or sent to a butter factory. One-third of all the grain in the country data monarchy. Near the end of June heavy stofms. Near the end of June heavy stofms. Near the end of June heavy stofms. Tetained by the owner. The rest must be taken or sent to a butter factory. One-third of all the grain in the country may be requisitioned. PROJUCT ON THE COUNTRY OF THE PROJUCT OF THE PROJUC **RETURNING TO WORK** CZECHO-SLOVAKS

Majority in Birmingham and Leaders View Milada Jarus-Coventry Districts Are kova's Sentence as Effort to Conciliated. Intimidate Them.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

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In Woolwich, where the Government

loss of prestige the workers will take

Compromise Is Reached.

ize that it is British labor that is bring-

not be in France if our navy and our mercantile marine had not broughs them over the seas and held them safe

"A strike of British workers would not

only cripple the British army; it would also cripple the American armies."

Permanent Committee Proposed.

The Evening Standard suggests the committee of inquiry should be a perma-

ent representative body whose whole

plaining their effects to employees and emoothing over points of difficulty which might arise. The decisions then an-

decree, to be wrangled over, but an

agreement to be mutually respected.
"The whole labor question seems to be wofully mismanaged," the paper says.

ficiently into account. In summer, they say, the men get reetless and irritable,

NUNGESSER CITED FOR LEGION.

Honor by Bravery.

Paris, July 29 .- Lleut, Nungesser, the

second French ace, was cited for the Legion of Honor to-day, having brought down, according to the official announce-

ment, thirty-one German planes and de-stroyed three observation balloons. He has received many wounds and has been

cited fifteen times, and is created an ofclied niteen times, and is created an of-ficer of the Legion of Honor for "his superb example of courage." Lieuk Nungesser, speaking to-night of the honor conferred upon him, said: "I have no ambition to become the ace of

French Ace Wins High

ble for the irritation.

ther districts.

COMPROMISE IN EFFECT FURIOUS AT AUSTRIA

Em- Girl Who Sailed With Von Newspaper Reminds Bernstorff Went to Aid ployees They Are Helping to Place U. S. Army in France. Relatives.

Special Despatch to Tan Sun. . WASHINGTON, July 29.—Czecho-Slovak representatives here are indignant at re-ports that Miss Milada Jamechek, or, Jaruskova, a young Czech girl of New LONDON, July 29 .- The situation in the munitions areas is distinctly improved to-day. As a result of the meet-York, has been sentenced to death by Austrian court-martial on the charge of having taken passage on the same steamship as Count von Bernstorff to ings yesterday the majority of the strikers in the Birmingham and Coventry districts returned to work this obtain information for her countrymer morning, or agreed to return soon. The The Austrian Government in this case decision of the Coventry workers, where appears to have marked this girl as a the strike originated, to accept the Govforts of Czecho-Slovaks to work for their ernment proposal is likely to be a deown welfare Miss Jaruskova is well known to some termining factor in the ballots now be-

members of the Czecho-Slovak com ing taken on the question of striking in munity here. She has long distinguished herself for her self-sacrificing patriotic devotion to the national cause of the Czecho-Slovaks. She returned in 1917 reenal is situated, the skilled workmen to Bohemia to aid relatives whom she knew to be in great distress. had decided to strike to-morrow unless the embargo were removed, but the feel-The fact that she left on the same

ing is freely expressed now that if some ship as Count von Bernstorff was known means is offered for a retreat without to only a few of her intimate friends. It is assumed that it was by coincidence that her humanitarian visit to her relaadvantage of it. A meeting was called that her humanitarian visit to her reliable took her abroad on the vess for to-night by the shop stewards with which carried the former Ambassador. a view to finding some way out of the difficulty. It is assumed here that she may have told her friends before she left that Count von Bernstorff would be a pas-senger on the ship and that they suggested that efforts be made by her to learn from him anything that might be of value to her country's cause. The Coventry strikers resumed work on the understanding that the Govern-ment committee sit immediately, and Apparently Austrian or German agents in the United States have re-ported to Vienna the substance of gossip concerning her conversations

> KNOWS BETRAYERS. Brother Says Two Men Here Ac-

cused Milada Jaruskova. The right name of Milado Jamschek. ing Americans across the Atlantic and supplying them with munitions and equipment. The American armies would the woman sentenced to death in Austria on charge of esplonage, is Milada Jaruskova, according to her brother, Slavomir Kratochvil, a Czecho-Slovak mercantile marine had not broughs them journalist, 433 East Sixty-eighth street, over the seas and held them safe against the German submarines, and if Jaruskova was betrayed to the German had and Austrian Governments by two mer whom he named and who are now in New York.

"If she is not already dead," Kratoch-vil said, "I will do all in my power to save her. Should my efforts prove fruit-less, I know how to avenge her fate. I always suspected that if anything wrong happened to her it would be on account of the treachery of one of these men," Kratochvil said that his sister was born in Bohemia, taught languages in New York about six years and sailed from New York February 14, 1917, on the Frederick VIII., the ship which carried Count von Bernstorff and his party. She was sent by the Bohemian National Alliance with messages to Dr. Adolph Stransky, publisher of the Lidove Noviny, in Bohemia. In the interest of the Bohemians she was to get all the information she could from Von

all the information she could from Vor A leading member of one of the big firms in Lancashire said the incompe-tence, stupidity and multiplicity of Gov-ernment officials were largely responsi-Bernstorff on the voyage days, and that was the last word from her. In December last E. V. Voska, secretary of the Bohemian National Al-liance, returned from France and told The view held by those in closest touch with the situation is that the human question has not been taken sufthe brother that Miss Jaruskova had

ficiently into account. In summer, they say, the men get restless and irritable, and the suggestion has been made that it perhaps would be a good thing to give the men a week or two holiday.

NUNGESSER CITED FOR LEGION. bassador, Dr. Dumba, were frequent

visitors there.

Kratochvil expects to go to-day to the office of Deputy Attorney-General Alfred L. Becker with evidence against the two men whom he accuses.

Miss Jaruskova is about 32 years old. In New York she lived with her brother at the Part Sivia sighth. at the East Sixty-eighth street address.

Grounded Schooner May Be Lost. An ATLANTIC PORT, July 29.—The American schooner Luna, which went aground off this port last night, was to-night reported to be in a bad position and may be a total loss. The vessel, lumber laden, is lying head on and is full of water. There is a strong wind and heavy sea. Cant. Allen and his aces. I simply bring down as many Ger-mans as possible."

and heavy sea. Capt. Allen and crew were taken off by life guards.

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An Important Sale of

## **Two-Piece Suits** for Men

Formerly \$9 and \$10

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Small Charge for Alterations, if necessary

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LEWIS, J. H., Boston, MARTIN, R., Jonestown, Pa., MYZENCKY, A., Meriden, Conn., MONEY, W. P., Mahanoy City, Pa., NORRIE, H., Mahanoy City, Pa., O'CONNELL, C., A., Wakefeld, Mam. © PAINTER, T., Lost Creek, Pa., PALMER, L. W., Franklin, Pa., PARMLEY, F. P., 64 Emmett st., New Park.

PETREBSKI, T., New Haven, Conn.
PUMMER, J. B., McKee's Rocks, Pa.
(161D, G. B., Minnespolis,
RISEDORPH N., St. Paul.
SHEEHAN, G. R., Philadelphia,
SMITH, W. C., Manchester, Conn.
SNYDER, G. A., Philadelphia,
SUTTON, P., Claremore, Okla.
TATE, N., Gettysburg, Pa.
VHONNTON, E. S., Bloghamton, N. Y.
UMSTEAD, J., Rochester, Pa.

WOUNDED (DEGREE UNDETERMINED)

Llentenant.

Privates.

MISSING IN ACTON.

Oceporals.

Privates.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MSSSING

Lieutenant.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING, NOW REPORTED WOUNDED. Privates.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING, NOW REPORTED SICK.

N. Y. MEN ON CANADIAN LIST.

Four From Metropolitan District

Among Those Wonnded.

OTTAWA, July 29.—The following American names appear in to-day's

KILLED IN ACTION.

WOUNDED. MORRIS, J. A., 1532 Richmond Terrace, West New Brighton, Staten Island, BUTLER, W., 122 East Fifty-second st.,

CORLEY, J. N. Scranton, Pa.
DIED OF WOUNDS,
CARSON, T. K., Newport News, Va.

DAVIS, P. W., West Newton, Mass

CHRISTIAN. H., Fibers, W. Va. REHRERGER, ELMER, Chevlot, O. STANTON, W. It., Keeney, Kan. STEINMILLER, F., Kingston, N. Y. WALTER, J. L., Selden, Kan.

SHEA. J. J. Cincinnati

overseas casualty list

CARR, E. O., Clarion, Pa.
MORRIS, W. P., Elisabeth, Pa.
MYERS, J. B., Birisboro, Pa.
NEWMAN, E. E., Twin Valley, Minn.
TICKLE, G., Jeannette, Pa.
WIDERMAN, W. P., Philadelphia.

GOAD, J. M., Springfield, Mo. MAYES, H. G., Charleston, W. Va. WANAMAKER, W. B., Columbus, O.

HENKEL, A. W., Phiadelphia, McFADDEN, M. C., Davenport, Ia, RAMAKER, E., Waukegan, Ill.

WALKER, L. C., Greenup, Ky.

Dr. Fuchs Explains Broad

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN from the

Dr. Fuchs writes:
"The ultimate strategic aim of ou economic policy is not, as people too often narrowly suppose, to merely provide for our home markets. Our matie aim is the greatest possible nation of the great materials in world trading, whether we ourselves requir

hem or not.
"This alone will give us the necessary general power to permanently secure ou

"It must be our aim to establish our power over at least a large part of the world materials in order, at any rate indirectly, to secure the supply of those materials we need, but do not ourselves control. As Germany produces only an inconsiderable quantity of these materials our aim must be to obtain territories which will promise us, for example, fiax, copper, rubber, phosphates, oil tobacco and metals in such quantities that they will compel everybody to give us the decisive voice in the world market."

Purpose of Free Seas Policy.

Copyright, 1918; all rights reserved. London, July 29.—Lord Robert Cecil remarked some time ago that Germany probably meant by the term "freedom of the seas" the freedom to import raw materials, but it appears the idea in the back of the German mind is more far reaching than this. F. A. Mackenzie, formerly the correspondent of the Times in Berlin, quotes an article by Dr. Victor Fuchs in the Deutsche Politik to show that Germany aims to absolutely dominate the world market. Dr. Fuchs writes:

quirements in materials from abroad." In another passage he says: "It must be our aim to establish our

Store Closed All Day Saturday During July and August.



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Ample stock for immediate delivery or future deliveries will be made to your convenience without extra charge. ORIENTAL AND DOMESTIC RUGS AND DRAPERIES.

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